# Public Data File 87-32

WATER QUALITY AND DISCHARGE DATA
FROM SELECTED SITES IN THE FORTYMILE AND TOLOVANA DRAINAGES
SUMMER 1987

ВΥ

Stephen F. Mack, Mary A. Moorman and Linda Harris

Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys

December 1987

THIS DOCUMENT HAS NOT RECEIVED OFFICIAL DGGS REVIEW AND PUBLICATION STATUS.

794 University Avenue, Suite 200 Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Water Quality and Discharge Data from Selected Sites in the Fortymile and Tolovana Drainages Summer 1987

by Stephen F. Mack, Mary A. Moorman and Linda Harris

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys investigators and cooperators collected samples for water quality analyses, measured discharges, and observed water levels at selected sites in the Fortymile and Tolovana River drainages to assist the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) complete environmental impact statements on the cumulative impacts of placer mining in those drainages.

In the Fortymile drainage at all sites with ten or more observations, turbidity averaged less than four NTU's for the field season. No primary maximum contaminant concentrations established by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation were exceeded in the samples examined for dissolved constituents. For the samples examined for total recoverable constituents, the maximum contaminant concentration for chromium was exceeded at Walker Fork above the South Fork and at the West Fork Dennison sites, and for mercury at the South Fork at Taylor Highway Bridge site.

In the Tolovana drainage average turbidity was higher, ranging from 10 to 27 NTU's for the field season. Water chemistry done in 1986 by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation showed primary maximum contaminant concentrations for arsenic and cadmium exceeded at one site on Livengood Creek.

The complete data from this summer are included in appendices attached to the report.

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents and discusses data collected by the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (DGGS) from selected sites in the Fortymile and Tolovana River drainages in interior Alaska during 1987. DGGS collected these data under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in response to BLM's data needs for environmental impact statements on the cumulative impact of placer mining in these drainages. Starting July 14 five sites in the Fortymile drainage were monitored periodically for turbidity, total suspended solids (TSS) and discharge. At two of these sites water samples were collected by automatic samplers and river water levels monitored by automatic water level recorders. At the other three sites water levels were periodically recorded by observers at which time grab samples for turbidity and TSS analyses also were taken. those sites, West Fork Dennison at the Taylor Highway has no mining upstream. During August 18 through August 22, samples for water chemistry analysis were collected at 11 sites within the drainage.

Starting July 8, three sites in the Tolovana drainage were monitored for turbidity, TSS, and discharge. At one of those sites automatic equipment was used to collect daily water samples and record water levels. At the other two sites water levels were recorded and grab samples taken periodically by observers in the same manner as in the Fortymile drainage. The Tolovana at campground site has no mining

upstream. Figures 1 and 2 show the locations of sample sites in the Fortymile and Tolovana drainages, respectively.

We would like to acknowledge the valuable assistance of the many people who made the assembling of these data possible. From the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, John Bauer in the Fortymile drainage and Leslie Simmons in the Tolovana drainage were essential in the collection of water samples and maintenance of the automatic equipment. In the Fortymile drainage Lon Kelly of BLM and BLM recreation rangers working with him provided valuable background information: collected water samples and recorded water levels numerous times; and provided needed logistical and personal assistance for the trip to downriver sites for sampling water chemistry. Also important were Shirley Liss of DGGS who collected all samples analyzed for water chemistry and Scott Ray of the University of Alaska Water Research Center who assisted with the water chemistry analyses.

## **METHODS**

A. Discharge. Velocities used to calculate discharge in most cases were measured with a Marsh McBirney Model 201 Flowmeter. At sites with bridges (Walker Fork, South Fork at Bridge, and Mosquito Fork) when wading the stream was not possible, velocities were measured from the bridge using a Price AA meter suspended from a hand line or a crane.

Figure 1.

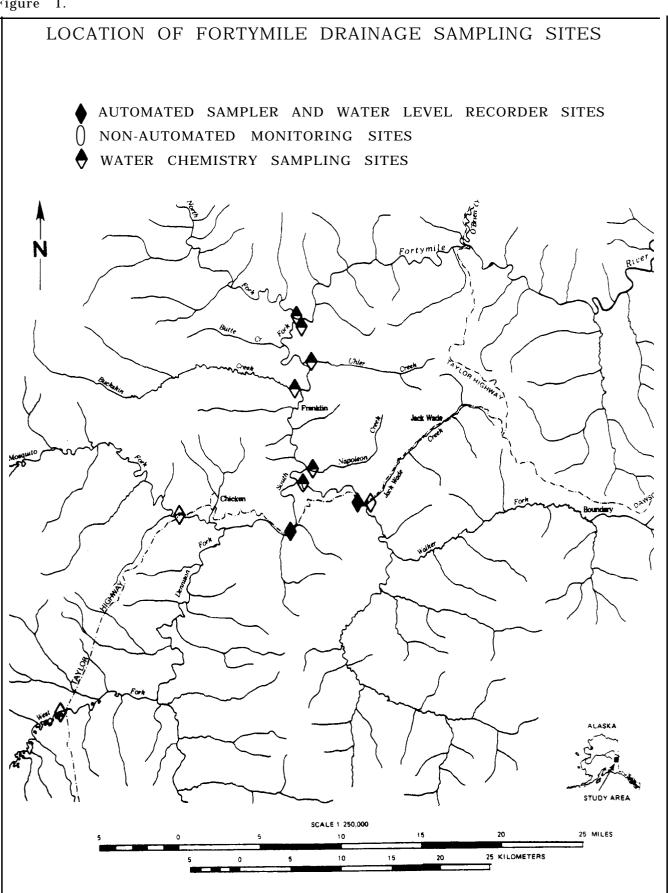
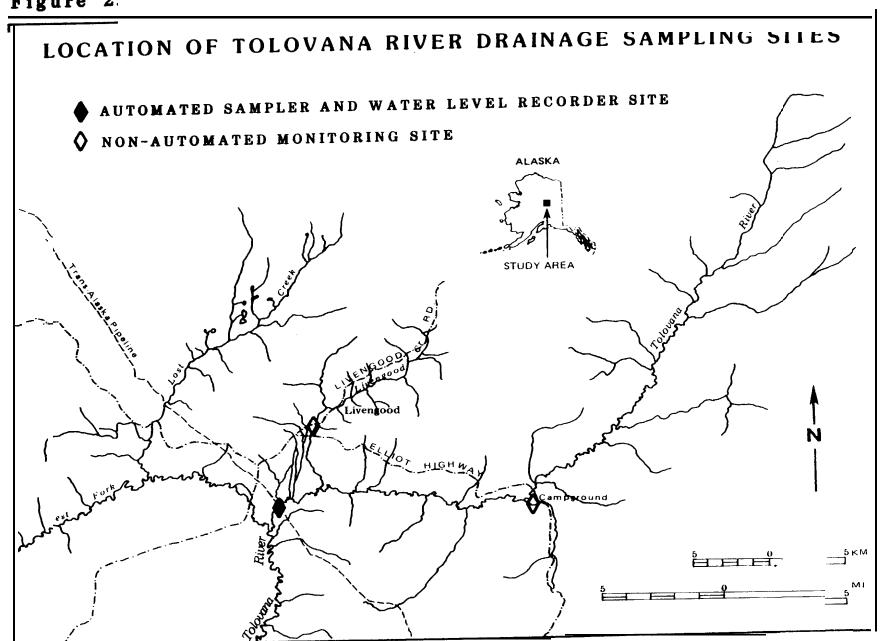


Figure 2.



Where depth was greater than 2.5 feet, velocities were measured at two and eight tenths of the depth from the surface. At depths less than 2.5 feet, velocities were measured six tenths of the depth from the surface. Discharges were calculated using the standard midpoint method (USDOI 1981) from at least twenty velocity measurements taken across the stream cross section where width permitted (most cases).

Gage locations were chosen based on having a history of previous monitoring and on proximity to bridges for high flow measurements. sites were situated sufficiently downstream of any mining or tributary so that the stream was well mixed at the sampling site. At each location the specific site was chosen by looking for a cross section that would provide the most change in stage for change in stream discharge and the least turbulence around the staff gage. Staff gage water surface levels were recorded whenever agency personnel were in the vicinity. At the South Fork at the Taylor Highway Bridge, Walker Fork at the Taylor Highway Bridge, and Tolovana River at the TAPS crossing, continuous water surface levels were recorded with Omnidata DP320 Stream Stage Recorders. The DP320 is a small, battery operated device with a submersible pressure transducer which measures and records water levels between 0 to ten feet to the nearest hundredth of a foot. Water level data are stored in a solid state memory called a data storage module. At all sites the water level recorders monitored water levels at 30 minute intervals.

Rating curves were developed for each site by taking at least four discharge measurements at different water levels throughout the season. At the Tolovana River at TAPS crossing and at the West Fork of the Dennison Fork in the Fortymile drainage, peak flows were estimated using the slope-area method (Dalrymple and Benson 1984). The rating curves were then used to estimate discharge from the observed or recorded water levels.

B. Water Quality. Water quality analyses done in 1987 for this report were conducted in the field and in the DGGS hydrology lab located on the University of Alaska, Fairbanks campus in the Water Research Center. Some trace metal analyses were also performed with the generous help and use of equipment of the UAF Forest Soils Laboratory.

"Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes," were followed whenever possible (EPA 1983). Other sources of methods were the USGS
"Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Chapter A1"; the APHA-AWWA-WPCF "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Sixteenth Edition"; and procedures outlined in the user manuals of certain instrumentation (Skougstad et al. 1979, APHA 1985). The lab is a participant in EPA analytical quality assurance studies, and has participated in the USGS Standard Reference Water Sample Quality Assurance program since 1980. For all analyses calibrations were performed using in-house analytical standards and blanks, and were

monitored and verified by running previously analyzed Standard Reference Water Samples along with the water samples collected for this study.

1. Turbidity and total suspended solids. Samples for these analyses were collected from automated samplers or by grab methods in well-mixed reaches at sampling sites. When automated samplers were employed, the intake hose for the sampler was installed at a well-mixed location in the stream at middepth with the intake nozzle pointing upstream. The automated samplers were programmed to composite into one bottle four samples taken six hours apart each day.

Most turbidity determinations were done in the lab because the lab served as a receiving point for samples coming in from more than one collecting agency, and because some of the more turbid samples required several serial dilutions to bring their turbidity down to readable levels. During 1987 the instrument used was a Turner Designs Model 40 laboratory turbidimeter.

Total suspended solids samples were filtered through prewashed, dried and weighed glass fiber filters, according to EPA specifications. The size of the aliquot was dependent upon the amount of material suspended, but ranged from 25 ml to a liter. Sediment load is calculated by multiplying discharge (in cfs) by TSS (in mg/L) and a constant of 0.0027 to convert the units into tons per day.

2. Fortymile drainage water chemistry. For the Fortymile . drainage water chemistry analyses, field determinations conducted at each sampling site included temperature using an Omega Model 727C handheld digital thermocouple, and pH using a Corning Model 3D portable pH meter and Orion Ross combination electrode. The pH meter was calibrated at each site and used for electrometric titrations of alkalinity using standardized dilute sulfuric acid.

Samples collected at each site were: filtered untreated and filtered acidified aliquots for determining dissolved major anions, cations and trace metals: nonfiltered untreated aliquots for determining turbidity and total suspended solids: and nonfiltered acidified samples for determining total recoverable metals. All acidified samples were collected in pre-acid-washed bottles, and acidified with Ultrex grade nitric acid, to a concentration of 1.5 ml acid per liter sample. The filtered samples passed through 0.45 micron membrane filters.

One hundred ml aliquots of unfiltered acidified samples were heated with 2 ml 1:1 nitric acid and 10 ml 1:1 hydrochloric acid until they were reduced to 25 ml. They were then filtered through 0.45 micron membrane filters and the filtrate volume adjusted to 100 ml with distilled deionized water. These samples were analyzed for total recoverable trace metals. Also included in these analyses were filtered acidified samples to determine the dissolved concentrations of these constituents. Sodium (Na), potassium (K), strontium (Sr), arsenic (As),

and mercury (Hg) were analyzed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry using various techniques and instruments. Na and K were analyzed on a Perkin-Elmer (P-E) 5000 using an air-acetylene flame: Sr on a P-E using a nitrous oxide-acetylene flame: and As and Hg on a P-E 603 using a hydride system (MHS-1) with 5%NaBH4 in 2% NaOH as the reductant. Beryllium was determined using the flame emission mode on a P-E 4000 and The remaining trace elements and major nitrous oxide-acetylene flame. cations were determined on a Beckman SpectroSpan V DCP plasma located in UAF Forest Soils Laboratory. They include aluminum (Al), boron barium (Ba), chromium (Cr), cadmium (Cd), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), lead (Pb), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), zinc (Zn), calcium (Ca), and magnesium (Mg). DCP spectrophotometry has been favorably received throughout the scientific community and is being reviewed by EPA for certification in the very near future as an acceptable analytical technique for trace metals.

Total dissolved anions were determined in filtered untreated samples on a DIONEX ion chromatograph according to method 429 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA 1985).

Detectable levels of Cl, NO3, and SO4 only were found.

Hardness and total dissolved solids were calculated from the above analytical data.

3. DEC Tolovana River Drainage Use Attainability Study water chemistry. During July 28-August 15, 1986, investigators from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation collected water samples for analysis of several water chemistry constituents as part of a use attainability analysis of the many streams in the drainage. DEC had received petitions to reclassify the streams in the drainage to industrial uses. The use attainability analysis study is a requirement of the reclassification procedure. The use attainability study has not been completed as of the date of this report: however, we have received permission from DEC to include the data collected in 1986 in this report (Simmons, 1987). Temperature and dissolved oxygen were measured in the field with a YSI Model 57 dissolved oxygen meter. pH was measured in situ with a gel-filled combination Orion pH electrode: total hardness and total alkalinity with the appropriate Hach kits. Turbidity analyses were done at the Livengood DOT Maintenance Camp or at Fairbanks accommodations with a Hach Model 16800 Portable Turbidimeter. (called total nonfiltrable residue (TNFR) in report) were done by Northern Testing Laboratories in Fairbanks.

The total and total recoverable trace metal analyses included Hg, As, Pb, Cd, Ni, Zn, and Cu. Total differs from total recoverable in that the former is a complete digestion of suspended material while the latter is a partial digestion. These analyses were done in the DEC Juneau Douglas Laboratory. Hg was detected using cold vapor AA (EPA method 245), As with EPA method 206.2, and Pb with flame/graphite

furnace (EPA methods 239.1/239.2). Cd, Ni, Zn, and Cu were detected with ICP plasma (EPA method 200.7) (DEC 1987).

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We have included all the data collected this summer and the DEC use attainability data in four separate appendices: Appendix 1 includes the sediment (TSS, turbidity and sediment load) and discharge data from the Fortymile drainage; Appendix 2 includes the sediment and discharge data from the Tolovana drainage: Appendix 3 includes the water chemistry data from the Fortymile drainage; and Appendix 4 includes the data collected by DEC in 1986 for the Tolovana River Drainage Use Attainability Study. Appendix 5 has the meridian-township-range-section descriptions of the 1987 sampling sites.

A. Discharge. Table 1 shows the drainage area, monthly and seasonal averages, and seasonal discharge per square mile (runoff) at the sites we monitored in the Fortymile and Tolovana drainages. Figures 3 and 4 show the seasonal discharges at the Walker Fork site in the Fortymile drainage and at the three monitoring sites in the Tolovana drainage, respectively. As demonstrated in Figure 3 we started the monitoring in the Fortymile drainage after the peak of a bankfull flood that affected all of our monitoring sites. Later rainfall storms raised water levels some, but the peaks we experienced at the start of the

Figure 3. Daily average discharge at Walker Fork at Bridge.

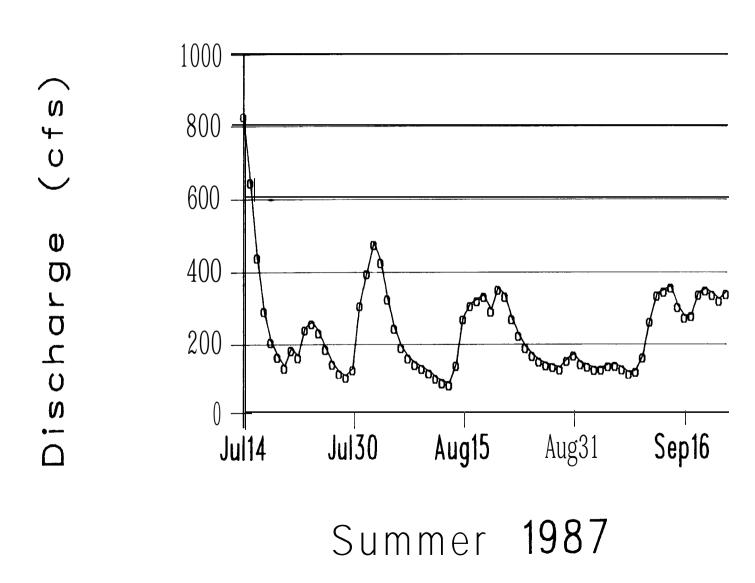
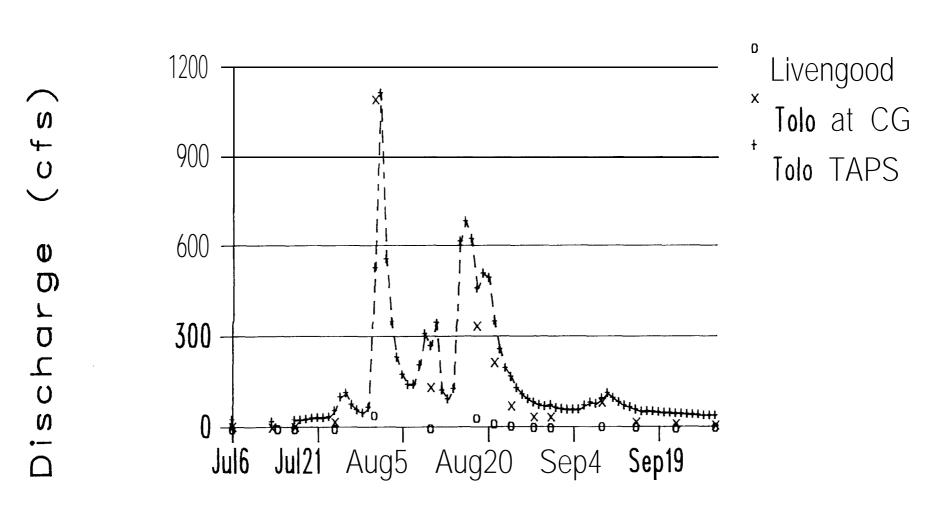


Figure 4. Discharge at Tolovana River drainage sites.



Summer 1987

monitoring were never again approached. Water levels were high in late September due to melting snow. For the period we monitored runoff at the various sites ranged from 0.37 to 0.63 cubic feet per second (cfs) per square mile (mi2).

Discharge in the Tolovana drainage had a different pattern. We started monitoring during a period of normal flows. We had large peaks in late July-early August and another mid-August peak as shown in Figure 4. Because of the periodic nature of the monitoring at the Tolovana at campground site and because we caught the July 31 peak, the seasonal average and runoff at that site are high compared to the other sites in the Tolovana drainage. The other sites in the Tolovana drainage have runoff values similar to those in the Fortymile drainage.

Table 1. Monthly and Seasonal Discharge at Monitoring Sites.
'm' indicates mining upstream, 'u' indicates unmined.

	III THATCACC	0	apperea	, <b>u</b> 11101	reaces an	militica.
	drainage				Season	Discharge
Location	area	July	August	September	Average	per area
	(mi2)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs/mi2)
Fortymile Dr	rainage	, ,	,	, ,		, ,
Jack Wade Cree		51.5	28.0	22.9	30.7	0.63
Mosquito Fork	(m) 1170	1270	368	445	598	0.51
West Fork	<b>(u)</b> 579	553	226	191	299	0.52
Walker Fork	(m) 394	272	232	243	246	0.62
South Fork	(m) 2750	1800	821	677	1010	0.37
	ainage					
Livengood Cree	k(m) 20.1	11.1	13.9	6.2	10.9	0.54
Tolovana at CG	(m) 140	230	145	36.7	145	1.04
Tolovana at TA	APS(m) 249	73.3	293	57.9	158	0.63

B. Turbidity. Table 2 shows the monthly and seasonal turbidity averages at all sites in the Fortymile and Tolovana drainages with ten or more samples. In general, turbidity at all sites in the Fortymile drainage was low. Figure 5 shows the seasonal variation at the sites with automated equipment and Figure 6 shows the seasonal variation at the non-automated sites. The relatively high initial levels correspond with the high water levels that existed at all sites when we started monitoring in mid-July. For the rest of the summer at only Jack Wade Creek and Walker Fork were turbidity levels above 5 NTU at any time.

Table 2. Monthly and Season Turbidity at Sampling Sites. units in NTU.

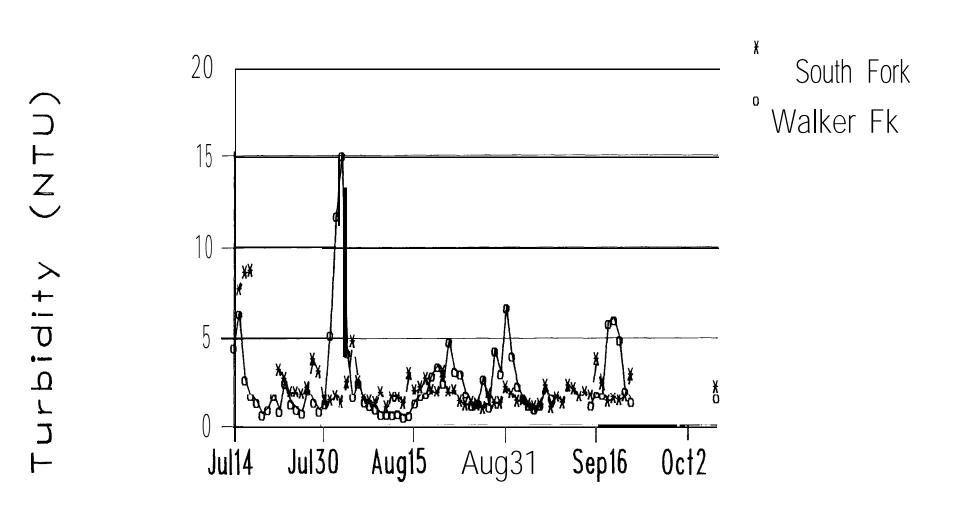
'm' indicates mining upstream, 'u' indicates unmined.

Season

				2 00.2 011
Location	July	August	September	Average
Fortymile Dra	inage			
Jack Wade Creek	(m) 3.9	1.7	5.1	3.5
Mosquito Fork	(m) 3.7	1.0	0.9	1.7
West Fork	(u) 2.7	1.3	1.5	1.8
Walker Fork	(m) 2.1	2.9	2.5	2.6
South Fork	(m) 3.7	1.8	1.7	2.2
	,			
Tolovana Drai:	nage			
Livengood Creek		17.5	7.9	27.3
	(u) 25.4		1.1	10.1
Tolovana at TAPS		32.3	4.9	16.4
TOTOVALIA AL INF		24.3	ユ・ノ	-0.1

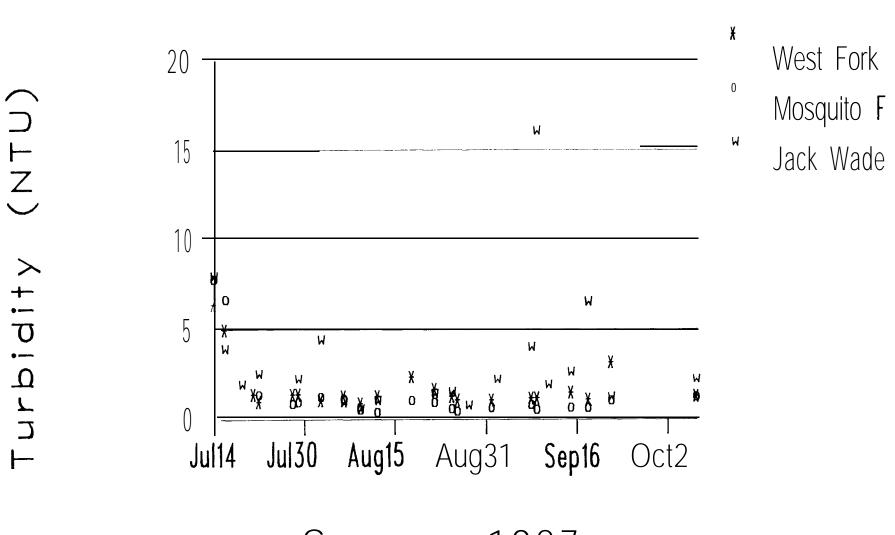
Turbidity levels were higher in the Tolovana drainage. Figure 7 shows the seasonal turbidity variation (in logarithmic scale). Much of the variability can be related to the two rainfall events which raised water levels in the drainage. The discharge peaks shown in Figure 4 correspond with higher turbidity levels. If the July 31 peak is

Figure 5. Seasonal turbidity at automated Fortymile sites.



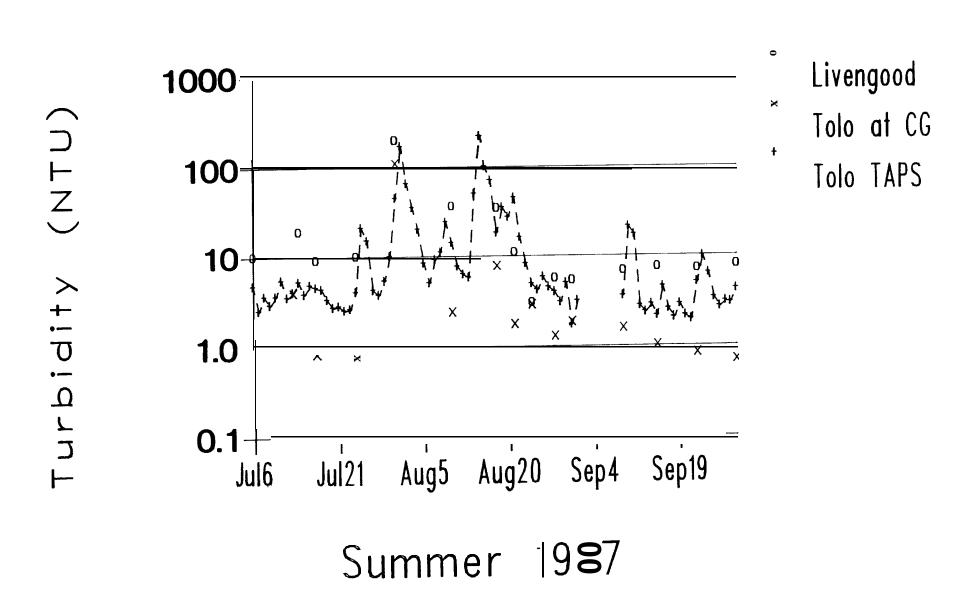
Summer 1987

Figure 6. Seasonal turbidity at non-automated Fortymile sites.



Summer 1987

Figure 7. Seasonal turbidity at Tolovana drainage sites.



discounted, turbidity levels at the unmined site, Tolovana at campground, are all below ten NTU and the seasonal average becomes 2.2 NTU which is similar to averages in the Fortymile drainage.

C. Sediment Load. Sediment load represents the amount of material transported by streams and rivers. Table 3 shows monthly and seasonal suspended sediment load at the sampling sites in the Fortymile and Tolovana drainages. In the Fortymile drainage sediment load reflects the size of the drainage - larger streams carried more material. The effect of the high values during the high flows that were occurring at the start of the monitoring period is seen by the higher July averages and, to a lesser extent, by the seasonal averages.

Streams in the Tolovana drainage carried proportionately more material than those in the Fortymile. At the Tolovana at TAPS site with nine percent of the drainage area of the South Fork Fortymile site, 295 percent more material was moved by the river. The July monthly and seasonal average at the Tolovana at campground site was greatly affected by the sample collected July 31. If that value is neglected the seasonal sediment load average at that site is 1.32 tons per day. At the Tolovana at TAPS site where TSS samples were collected four times daily and water levels monitored continuously, the seasonal average is not biased by one sample as at the sites monitored periodically. However, flood events were still responsible for most of the sediment load. If 11 days (out of 74 total days) during the two high flow events

are neglected, the sediment load average for the monitoring period is 16.7 tons per day, a decrease of 91 percent. It should be noted that the wide discrepancy between the July and August monthly averages at the two Tolovana sites is because the late July-early August peak was measured and sampled at the upper site on July 31 and did not reach the lower site until August 1.

Table 3. Monthly and Seasonal Sediment Loads at Sampling Sites.
Units in tons per day
'm' indicates mining upstream, 'u' indicates unmined.

Location	July	August	September	Season Average	
Fortymile Dra Jack Wade Creek Mosquito Fork West Fork Walker Fork South Fork	inage (m) 2.15 (m) 86.6 (u) 21.6 (m) 13.4 (m) 158	0.12 1.64 1.70 8.78 15.1	0.46 1.38 1.67 7.91 7.83	1.05 41.7 13.5 12.3 64.3	
Tolovana Drai Livengood Creek Tolovana at CG Tolovana at TAPS	(m) 31.1 (u) 428	2.68 2.76 505	0.19 0.27 2.57	11.5 144 190	

D. Water Chemistry. As mentioned above the water chemistry results are in Appendix 3 for the Fortymile drainage sites and Appendix 4 for the Tolovana drainage sites. As a point of reference, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation lists primary maximum contaminant concentrations for public drinking water supplies for As (0.05), Ba (1.0), Cd (0.010), Cr (0.05), Pb (0.05), Hg (0.002), and Se (0.01) in milligrams per liter (mg/1). Secondary maximum contaminant concentrations are Cl (250), Cu (1.0), Fe (0.3), Mn (0.05), pH

(6.5-8.5), Na (250), SO4 (250), TDS (500), and Zn (5) in mg/l with the exception of pH. Primary contaminant concentrations are established for protection of public health. Secondary concentrations represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality and mainly affect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water (DEC 1982).

For the Fortymile drainage primary concentrations were not exceeded in any dissolved samples. For total recoverable samples the chromium concentration was exceeded at Walker Fork above the Fortymile (0.052) and West Fork Dennison (0.060). The mercury concentration was exceeded once with the South Fork sample (0.003). For secondary contaminants, levels were exceeded for pH at Buckskin Creek (6.23), North Fork above South Fork (6.47), South Fork above North Fork (6.31, and West Fork Dennison (8.52 and for iron at Jack Wade Creek (dissolved (D) 0.31), Mosquito Fork (total recoverable (TR) 0.32, D 0.31), Napoleon Creek (TR 1.57), South Fork above North Fork (TR 0.51), South Fork at Bridge (TR 0.35, D 0.39), Uhler Creek (TR 0.74), West Fork Dennison (TR 0.52, D 0.46).

The water chemistry data presented for the Tolovana drainage is less comprehensive than that for the Fortymile. For primary contaminants at Livengood Creek at DOT Bridge the arsenic level was exceeded for both total recoverable (0.13 mg/l) and total (0.12 mg/l) analyses. At the Livengood at DOT Bridge site the cadmium concentration was exceeded with the total analysis (0.023). For secondary contaminants, pH was exceeded

at Isabell Creek (5.5), Wilber Creek (6.3), Steel Creek (6.1), Duncan Creek (6.0), Upper Lost Creek (5.6), and Lost Creek at TAPS (6.2).

Total dissolved solids was exceeded at Olive Creek above Elliott Highway (581).

## REFERENCES CITED

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. 1982. Drinking Water Regulations. Title 18, Chapter 80 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Register 83, 1982. Juneau, Alaska. 20 pp.
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. 1987. Draft Quality Assurance Plan for Tolovana Use Attainability Analysis. Received from Leslie Simmons, DEC, Fairbanks, Alaska, in November 1987. 11 pp.
- APHA, 1985. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. Sixteenth Edition. Washington, D.C. 1268 pp.
- Dalrymple, Tate and M.A. Benson. 1984. Measurement of Peak Discharge by the Slope-Area Method. Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey. Book 3, Chapter A2. U.S. GPO, Washington, D.C. 12 pp.
- Simmons, Leslie. 1987. Personal communication, October 1987. Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Fairbanks, Alaska.
- Skougstad, M.W. et al.(eds.), 1979. Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments. Techniques of Water Resources Investigations. Book 5, Chapter Al. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 626 pp.
- U.S. Department of the Interior, 1981. Water Measurement Manual. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Government Printing Office, Denver, Colorado, 327 pp.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1983. Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes. EPA Publication EPA-600/4-79-020 Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, Cincinnati, Ohio.

APPENDIX 1. Sediment and discharge data for the Fortymile drainage, At Walker Fork and South Fork, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

Location	Date	Time	TSS	Turbidity (NTU)	Sediment Load (tons/day)	Discharge (cfs)
40Mile b OBrien 40Mile b OBrien	071687 072287		<b>29.5</b> 12.8	6.4 2.6		
Chicken Cr ab <b>mt</b> Hutchinson Cr North Fork a Hut	081687		2.9 10.0 1.6	10	0.02	2.49
North Fork ab SF North Fork ab SF North Fork ab SF North Fork ab SF North Fork ab SF	072587 081887 082087 082787	1310 0945 1415 1400 1150 1600	17.0 2.3 6.4 1.2 3.4 0.4	0.50 1.3 0.85 1.0	4.02	1240
South Fork ab NF South Fork ab NF South Fork ab NF South Fork ab NF	<b>072587</b> 081887 082087 082787	1400 0945 2100 1100 1150	1.1 5.5 5.2 0.4	4.8 1.3	1410 4.60 23.0 24.0	7400 1550 1550 1710
South Fork ab NF Buckskin Creek Butte Creek	091787 081987 081987	1330 1710	0.8 0.4 50.3	0.60	2.38 0.04 0.55	33.7
Uhler Creek Uhler Creek Uhler Creek Uhler Creek	071587 081987 082687 091787	1500 1510 1935 1430	8.7 17.8 1.2 0.8	4.3 2.4	<b>0.69</b> 0.91	
Weaver seepage Weaver seepage Weaver seepage	071587 <b>081987</b> <b>091687</b>	1615 1100 1330	30.6 20.1 7.0	6.3	0.10	
Napoleon Creek Napoleon Creek Napoleon Creek Napoleon Creek	071587 081987 082687 091687	1600 1054 <b>1300</b>	23.2 2.1 8.4	0.90	<b>0.00</b> 0.34	19.9 5.39
Walker F ab 40m	081987	0930	3.0	2.2		
Walker Fork Walker Fork Walker Fork	071487 071587 071687 071787	1927	36.5 94.5 32.9 16.4	6.5 2.8	82.1 166 39.7 13.3	833 652 447 300

APPENDIX 1. Sediment and discharge data for the Fortymile drainage.

At Walker Fork and South Fork, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

		1114104000	4464 11611	aacomac	od bampioi	Sediment	
Locat	ion	Date	Time	TSS	Turbidity		Discharge
посас	. 1 011	Date	111110	(mg/l)	(NTU)	(tons/day)	(cfs)
				(1119/1)	(1110)	(cons/day)	(015)
Walker	Fork	071887	1135	21.8	1.4	12.5	213
Walker	Fork	071987	1133	4.8	0.70	2.22	171
Walker	Fork	071987	1345	1.6	0.80	2.22	1,1
Walker	Fork	072087	1343	1.9	1.0	0.72	141
		072187		18.5	1.8	9.50	190
Walker	Fork		0700	5.4	1.2	2.54	174
Walker	Fork	072287	0720				
Walker	Fork	072287	1 5 5 0	6.7	0.90	3.07	170
Walker	Fork	072287	1550	2.8	1.1	1.28	169
Walker	Fork	072287	1600	1.6	0.70	0.73	169
Walker	Fork	072387		17.6	2.6	11.7	247
Walker	Fork	072487		17.6	1.3	12.6	265
Walker	Fork	072587		6.4	1.0	4.12	238
Walker	Fork	072687		3.7	0.80	1.93	193
Walker	Fork	072787		3.9	2.1	1.59	151
Walker	Fork	072887	1135	1.2	1.4	0.40	124
Walker	Fork	072987	1135	10.3	0.90	3.17	114
Walker	Fork	073087		6.1	1.3	2.23	136
Walker	Fork	073187		26.9	5.3	22.9	315
Walker	Fork	080187		94.7	12	103	403
Walker	Fork	080287		76.0	15	99.0	483
Walker	Fork	080287	1340	11.6	4.5	15.3	488
Walker	Fork	080387	1310	27.7	4.3	32.5	434
Walker	Fork	080487		13.9	1.7	12.5	333
Walker	Fork	080587		8.3	2.6	5.62	251
Walker	Fork	080687		3.7	1.4	1.97	197
Walker	Fork	080687	2120	0.8	1.5	0.39	
Walker	Fork	080787	2120	3.2	1.2	1.45	168
		080787		11.5	1.0	4.66	150
Walker	Fork			4.0	0.70	1.50	139
Walker	Fork	080987	1 . 2 0	0.8	0.70	0.29	
Walker	Fork	080987	1538	3.0		1.02	
Walker	Fork	081087		1.5		0.45	
Walker	Fork	081187				0.43	
Walker	Fork	081287		2.9	0.75		
Walker	Fork	081387		3.1		0.78	
Walker	Fork	081487		2.0		0.80	
Walker	Fork	081587		11.4		8.56	
Walker	Fork	081687		11.4		9.70	
Walker	Fork	081787		6.7		5.93	
Walker	Fork	081887		8.7		7.99	
Walker	Fork	081987		8.1		6.54	
Walker	Fork	082087		9.8	2.6	9.50	
Walker	Fork	082187		6.9	4.9	6.33	
Walker	Fork	082287		35.3	3.2	26.5	278
Walker	Fork	082287	0940	1.9		1.48	3 288
,,,,,,,,,,,	1 0111	002207	<b>- ·</b>		, -		

APPENDIX 1. Sediment and discharge data for the Fortymile drainage.

At Walker Fork and South Fork, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

	IIIdICaccs	data IIO	iii aucoillaci	ed sampler	Codimont	
Location	Date	Time	TSS (mg/l)	Turbidity (NTU)	Sediment Load (tons/day)	Discharge (cfs)
Walker Fork	082387 082487 082587 082687 082787 082887 082987 083087 083087 083187 090187 090287 090387 090487 090587	2120	5.0 10.9 5.1 6.1 4.2 4.3 7.8 6.9 0.8 30.7 77.8 9.4 4.0 1.9 3.5 0.8	3.1 1.9 1.2 1.3 2.8 1.1 4.4 3.1 1.7 6.8 4.1 2.4 1.6 1.2	3.11 5.77 2.40 2.60 1.68 1.66 2.86 2.98 0.41 14.5 31.7 3.65 1.46 0.69 1.37 0.32	230 196 174 158 148 143 136 160 192 175 151 144 135 135 145
Walker Fork	090787 090787 090887 091587 091687 091787 091887 091887 092087 092187 092287	1400 1400 0855	2.3 2.6 3.4 10.9 9.1 26.4 5.1 22.1 11.1 5.4 2.3 24.8	2.1 1.6 1.2 1.9 1.8 5.9 2.0 6.1 5.0 2.1 1.4	0.32 0.84 0.86 2.85 8.27 7.03 24.6 4.92 21.2 10.3 4.78 2.15	146 136 123 311 281 286 345 358 356 344 328 347
Walker Fork about Walker Fork about Walker Fork about Walker Fork about Malker	JW 071687 JW 081287	1635 1040 1230 0925	15.7 a.2 3.9 3.1	5.7 3.4 1.1 2.3		
Jack Wade Creed Jack Wade Cree	ek 071687 ek 071987 k 072287 k 072287 k 072987 k 080287 k 080687 ek 080987	1815 1030 1320 0730 1600 0945 1345 0905 1345 1230	48.8 14.5 1.9 9.6 7.4 3.7 1.3 2.1 0.8 0.9	8.2 4.1 2.1 2.7 2.6 2.4 4.6 1.1 0.75 1.2	12.5 2.28 0.23 1.03 0.79 0.20 0.26 0.13 0.04	94.5 58.3 44.6 39.7 39.7 20.3 74.9 22.5 18.9 13.4

APPENDIX 1. Sediment and discharge data for the Fortymile drainage. At Walker Fork and South Fork, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

	THATCACCS	aaca 110m	aacomacc	a bampici	Sediment	
Location	Date	Time	TSS (mg/l)	Turbidit <u>y</u> (NTU)		Discharqe (cfs)
Jack Wade Creek	082587 082587 082887 090287 090887 090987 091187 091587 091887	0900 0915 1135 1300 1455 1330 0913 0930 1700 0845 1245 1310	2.9 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.3 10.2 6.3 4.2 27.3 1.3 5.6	1.6 1.8 1.6 0.95 2.4 4.2 16 2.1 2.8 6.6 1.4 2.4	0.23 0.09 0.08 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.37 0.41 0.31 3.38 0.08	29.3 20.3 20.3 16.9 13.9 11.4 13.4 24.1 27.5 45.8 24.1 39.7
South Fork at E South Fork at E South Fork at E	or 071687 or 071787 or 072287 or 072287 or 072387 or 072487 or 072587 or 072687 or 072787 or 072887 or 072987 or 073087	1821 1450 1430	34.6 194 66.7 34.1 2.8 26.8 7.3 17.8 8.5 8.2 6.9 10.1	7.7 8.6 8.7 3.2 1.4 2.7 1.9 1.8 2.2 3.8 3.1	600 2700 625 62.6 5.14 50.7 13.4 33.6 16.8 16.2 14.3 21.3 9.59	6420 5170 3470 680 680 700 680 700 730 730 770 780 740
South Fork at E	8r 080687 8r 080787 8r 080887 8r 080987 8r 081087 8r 081187 8r 081287 8r 081387 8r 081487 8r 081587 8r 081687		4.8 11.3 10.5 6.8 10.2 5.4 3.6 3.3 12.4 5.8 9.5 10.8 5.3 6.3 8.1 5.7 9.5 8.5	1.4 1.7 1.3 2.5 4.8 2.5 1.5 1.3 1.2 1.9 0.95 1.6 1.6 1.2 3.0 2.0 2.2 2.7	15.0 10.5 16.8 8.89 5.54 5.08 19.1 10.5 17.2 19.8 10.2 11.9 13.1 11.5 21.0 23.4	530 570 610 610 570 570 570 670 670 680 710 700 600 750 820 1020

APPENDIX 1. Sediment and discharge data for the Fortymile drainage. At Walker Fork and South Fork, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

	iaicaccb	aaca 110m	aacomacc	a bampici	Sediment	
T a maki an	Data	Timo	TSS	Turbidi+		Discharge
Location	Date	Time		Turbidity		_
			(mg/1)	(NTO) -	(tons/day)	(cfs)
	001000		100	0 0	20 7	1 4 4 0
South Fork at Br		1.600	10.2	2.0	39.7	1440
South Fork at Br		1600	4.0	2.1	15.6	1440
South Fork at Br			11.2	1.9	38.7	1280
South Fork at Br			7.1	3.1	28.2	1470
South Fork at Br		1004	3.3	1.9	13.7	1540
South Fork at Br		1224	5.6	2.0	16.8	1110
South Fork at Br			1.9	1.3		
South Fork at Br			2.7	1.1		
South Fork at Br			3.7	1.2	0 00	
South Fork at Br		0945	0.4	1.0	0.83	770
South Fork at Br		1150	1.2	1.5	2.46	760
South Fork at Br			3.1	1.1		
South Fork at Br			4.4	0.90		
South Fork at Br			5.3	1.8		
South Fork at Br	082887	1430	0.4	1.1	0.63	580
South Fork at Br			2.2	1.2		
South Fork at Br			2.1	1.2		
South Fork at Br	083187		14.9	2.2		
South Fork at Br	090187		12.6	1.8		
South Fork at Br	090287		9.7	1.3	12.3	470
South Fork at Br			3.8	1.4		
	090487		3.7	1.1		
	090587		2.4	0.95		
	090687		1.4	1.1		
South Fork at Br	090787		2.8	2.3		
South Fork at Br	090887	1500	3.7	0.95	4.00	400
South Fork at Br	090987		2.9	1.6	3.76	480
South Fork at Br	091087		3.5	1.2	3.97	420
South Fork at Br	091187		3.5	2.3	4.44	470
South Fork at Br	091187	1230	0.8	1.2	1.02	470
South Fork at Br	091287		3.2	2.1	4.75	550
South Fork at Br	091387		1.8	1.6	3.21	660
South Fork at Br	091487		2.0	1.9	3.73	690
South Fork at Br	091587		3.4	1.7	6.61	720
South Fork at Br	091687		10.0	3.8	16.7	620
South Fork at Br	091787		6.8	2.4	12.3	670
South Fork at Br	091887		2.5	1.3	4.66	690
South Fork at Br	091987		2.8	1.5	5.52	730
South Fork at Br	092087		3.4	1.4	7.89	860
South Fork at Br	092187		1.3	1.6	3.86	1100
South Fork at Br	092287		7.1	2.9	24.9	1300
South Fork at Br	092287	1425	16.9	3.3	59.3	1300
South Fork at Br	100787	1340	5.6	2.2	30.2	2000

APPENDIX 1. Sediment and **discharge** data for the **Fortymile** drainage. At Walker Fork and South Fork, blank in time column indicates data from automated'sampler

	ındıcates	data from	automate	d'sampler		
					Sediment	
Location	Date	Time	TSS	Turbidity	Load	Discharge
			(mg/1)	(NTU)	(tons/day)	(cfs)
			(5/ -/	( - /	(	(/
Mosquito Fork	071487	1200	61.6	8. 0	499	3000
Mosquito Fork	071687	1630	57.5	6. 9	345	2220
<b>-</b>	072287	1346	1. 7	1. 5	2. 05	447
<b>-</b>	072887			1.0		
Mosquito Fork		1745	3. 4		3. 37	367
Mosquito Fork	072987	1645	2.0	$\frac{1.1}{1.1}$	1.71	317
Mosquito Fork	080287	1107	2. 2	1.4	4. 79	807
Mosquito Fork	080687	1100	1. 6	1.3	1. 65	382
Mosquito Fork	080987	0955	1. 3	0.70	0. 92	263
Mosquito Fork	081287	1050	0. 9	0.55	0. 48	198
Mosquito Fork	081887	1300	3. 5	1. 2	3. 98	421
Mosquito Fork	082287	1400	1.6	1.1	1. 47	339
Mosquito Fork	082587	1225	0. 9	0.75	0. 69	283
Mosquito Fork	082687	1130	1. 2	0.60	0. 82	252
Mosquito Fork	090187	1135	1.8	0.80	0.87	179
Mosquito Fork	090887	1140	0. 9	0.95	0. 38	157
Mosquito Fork	090987	1032	1. 2	0.70	0. 49	151
Mosquito Fork	091587	1510	0. 4	0.95	0. 22	205
Mosquito Fork	091587	1625	0. 9	0.80	0.50	205
Mosquito Fork	091887	1110	0. 8	0.80	0.45	208
Mosquito Fork	092287	1500	1. 3	1. 2	0. 90	256
Mosquito Fork	100787	1426	4. 0	1. 4	6. 51	603
MOSQUICO FOIR	100707	1120	4. 0	1.4	0. 51	003
W Fork Dennisor	071487	1042	51.6	6. 4	187	1340
W Fork Dennisor		1652	19.7	4. 9	56. 4	1060
		1345	4.6	1. 3	3. 77	304
W Fork Dennisor		1310	2. 3	0. 90	1. 62	260
W Fork Dennison		1135			2. 33	188
W Fork Dennison			4.6	1. 3		
W Fork Dennison		1655	4.7	1. 3	2. 39	188
W Fork Dennison		1720	4.0	1. 3	1.80	167
W Fork Dennison		1035	3. 0	1.0	2. 46	304
W Fork Dennison		1020	3. 0	1.2	2.46	304
W Fork Dennison		0915	1. 2	0.80	0.60	185
W Fork Dennison		1020	2. 2	1. 2	0.74	125
W Fork Dennison	<b>n</b> 081887	1035	8. 0	2. 3	9.68	448
W Fork Dennison	n 082287	1425	1. 6	1. 6	1.29	299
W Fork Dennison	n 082587	1255	2.1	1. 2	1.08	191
W Fork Dennison	n 082687	1300	1.1	1.0	0. 52	176
W Fork Dennison		1105	1.4	1.0	0. 43	113
W Fork Dennison		1035	1.6	1.1	0.36	
W Fork Dennison		1055	0.8	1.1	0. 18	
W Fork Dennison		1445	2. 9	1.4	1. 17	150
W Fork Dennison		1130	1. 2	1.0	0. 57	
W Fork Dennison		1230	11. 5		16. 8	541
_		1447	3. 6		3. 73	384
W Fork Dennison	100/0/	<b>エ</b> ユエ /	3. 0	1.4	5. 75	304

APPENDIX 2. Sediment and discharge data for the Tolovana drainage. At Tolovana at TAPS, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

	da	ta from	automated	sampler			
Locatio	n	Date	Time	TSS (mg/l)	Turb (NTU)	Sediment Load (tons/day)	Discharge ( <b>cfs</b> )
Livengood	Cr Cr Cr Cr Cr	070687 071487 071787 072487 073187 081087 081887 082187 082487 082887 083187 090987	1315 1250 1620 1430 1313 1700 1220 1213 1600 1125 1355 1610	12.9 29.1 20.3 28.7 1200 213 129 8.8 12.7 13.1 11.5	11 21 10 11 220 40 38 12 3.3 6.1 5.8 7.4 8.1	0.08 0.15 0.10 0.15 155 1.59 13.3 0.45 0.40 0.23 0.18 0.26 0.37	2.17 1.95 1.83 1.88 47.8 2.77 38.0 18.9 11.7 6.59 5.74 9.06 7.16
Livengood Livengood Ready Bulli Ready Bulli		092287 092987 081087 081887	1351 1215 1300 1252	6.4 4.5 230 37.0	7.7 8.5 32 5.6	0.06 0.06	3.26 5.30
Tolovana a	at CG	070687 071387 071787 072487 073187 081087 081887 082187 082487 082887 083187 090987 091587 092287	1230 1505 1705 1530 1400 1840 1320 1200 1400 1100 1425 1650 1456 1420 1049	1.9 25.1 0.76 4.6 721 5.4 11.5 4.6 2.6 2.3 2.5 3.85 1.2 0.81 0.64	1.2 4.3 0.90 0.80 120 2.6 8.4 1.9 3.1 1.4 2.0 1.7 1.1	0.05 0.47 0.02 0.31 2140 2.04 10.6 2.77 0.56 0.26 0.29 0.95 0.08 0.04	10.2 6.9 9.5 25.3 1100 140 342 223 79.8 42.3 42.5 91.2 24.3 18.5 12.6
Tolovana at Tolovana	TAPS TAPS TAPS TAPS TAPS TAPS TAPS TAPS	071387	1500	4.3 7.2 8.5 7.1 10.7 7.4 5.4 5.7 8.0	4.7 2.5 3.6 2.9 3.6 5.4 3.5 4.0 5.2	0.26	22.7

APPENDIX 2. Sediment and discharge data for the Tolovana drainage. At Tolovana at TAPS, blank in time column indicates data from automated sampler

		ac	aca IIom	aacomacca	Dampier		Sediment	
Loca	tion		Date	Time	TSS	Turb	Load	Discharge
					(mg/1)	(NTU)	(tons/day)	(cfs)
					(=== <b>3</b> / == /	<b>(,</b>	-	<b>( /</b>
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071487	1310	2.1	5.4	0.09	15.4
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071587		4.6	3.8		
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071687		6.8	4.8		
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071787		3.3	4.5	0.19	21.3
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071787	1524	0.77	3.6	0.04	21.1
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071887		8.6	4.3	0.51	22.0
Tolovana	at	TAPS	071987		8.1	3.3	0.53	24.3
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072087		10.0	2.7	0.76	28.0
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072187		8.1	2.8	0.63	29.0
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072287		8.6	2.5	0.68	29.3
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072387		11.5	2.6	1.01	32.7
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072487		13.6	4.0	1.93	52.7
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072487	1355	10.3	3.2	1.26	45.2
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072587		69.1	21	18.2	97.6
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072687		79.9	15	23.9	111
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072787		25.5	4.2	5.01	72.7
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072887		18.4	3.7	2.73	55.0
Tolovana	at	TAPS	072987		14.5	5.3	1.78	45.5
Tolovana	at	TAPS	073087		30.1	10	5.13	63.1
Tolovana	at	TAPS	073187		226	4 5	319	523
Tolovana	at	TAPS	073187	1232	918	150	1250	506
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080187		2240	170	6710	1110
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080287		616	6 5	919	552
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080387		238	35	224	348
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080487		229	20	141	229
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080587		65.7	8.3	30.5	172
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080687		50.3	5.0	18.7	138
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080787		58.9	9.1	22.1	139
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080887		72.9	11	40.2	204
Tolovana	at	TAPS	080987		210	24	173	305
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081087		121	14	86.8	266
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081087	1520	27.4	7.7	17.3	234
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081187		63.8	7.6	58.9	342
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081287		34.5	6.2	11.2	120
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081387		39.9	5.7	9.73	90.3
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081487		426	50	143	124
Tolovana	at	TAPS	081587		2020	220	3330	610
Tolovana	at	TAPS			758	100	1380	677
Tolovana	at	TAPS			369	70	616	618
Tolovana	at	TAPS			244	18	301	457
Tolovana	at	TAPS		1140	82.5	15	101	455
Tolovana	at	TAPS		-	364	35	496	505
Tolovana	at	TAPS			285	27	378	491
Tolovana	at	TAPS			385	45	363	349
					3.00			0 - 2

APPENDIX 2. Sediment and discharge data for the Tolovana drainage.

At Tolovana at TAPS, blank in time column indicates
data from automated sampler

			aa.	110		20F = 0=		Sediment	
Lo	ocati	on		Date	Time	TSS	Turb		Discharge
						(mg/1)	(NTU)	(tons/day)	(cfs)
						(9/ = /	(,	(	(/
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082187	1235	411	130	389	350
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082287		172	16	118	255
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082387		78.1	8.1	40.9	194
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082487		55.1	4.8	24.4	164
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082487	1430	16.3	3.3	5.41	123
Tolova	<b>na</b> a	at	TAPS	082587		36.8	4.1	12.6	127
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082687		31.2	5.7	8.85	105
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082787		22.5	4.4	5.50	90.5
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082887		24.9	3.9	5.34	79.4
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082887	1210	6.8	2.5	1.52	82.8
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	082987		13.1	3.0	2.53	71.5
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	083087		37.4	4.9	6.79	67.2
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	083187	1315	4.7	1.7	0.90	70.8
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	090187		36.7	3.1	6.11	61.7
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	090987		19.9	3.5	4.98	92.6
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	090987	1430	7.59	3.0	1.86	91.0
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091087		83.2	21	24.7	110
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091187		61.5	17	15.6	94.0
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091287		10.3	2.7	2.23	80.3
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091387		11.3	2.3	2.14	70.0
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091487		13.7	2.8	2.37	64.0
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091587	1245	9.7	2.1	1.47	56.2
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091687		12.7	4.4	1.69	49.3
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091787		6.5	2.5	0.89	50.7
Tolova	na a	at	TAPS	091887		4.6	2.0	0.61	49.1
Tolova	na i	at	TAPS	091987		3.5	2.8	0.44	46.9
Tolova	na i	at	TAPS	092087		3.5	2.1	0.43	45.9
Tolova	na i	at	TAPS	092187		3.0	1.9	0.36	45.0
Tolova	na i	at	TAPS	092287		13.8	4.9	1.62	43.4
Tolova	ına	at	TAPS	092287	1.336	5.2	3.1	0.67	47.5
Tolova		at	TAPS	092387		28.8	9.7	3.34	42.9
Tolova	ına	at	TAPS	092487		17.8	6.2	1.94	40.4
Tolova	ına	at	TAPS	092587		8.7	3.3	0.93	39.4
Tolova	ına	at	TAPS	092687		7.4	2.6	0.76	37.9
Tolova	ına	at	TAPS	092787		3.8	3.0	0.37	35.8
Tolova	na	at	TAPS	092887		9.1	2.9	0.88	35.8
Tolova	na	at	TAPS	092987		5.4	4.1	0.52	35.4
Tolova	ana	at	TAPS	092987	1510	1.9	2.7	0.17	32.9
West	Fk	Tol	.ovana	082187	1300	8.8	2.0		

APPENDIX 3. Fortymile drainage water chemistry

With trace metals, 'T' represents total recoverable, 'D' represents dissolved

Stream Reach	Date	TI ME	TSS	SL	TURB	TDS	DI SCHARGE	РН	ALK	HARDNS	NO3	CL
			mg/l	t/a	NTU	_mg/l	cfs		s CaCO3	as CaCO3	mg/l	_mg/l
Buckskin Creek	8-19-87	1400	0.4	0.04	0.60	43	33. 7	6. 23	70. 9	94. 8	<0.01	0.16
Jack Wade Creek	8-22-87	900	2. 9	0. 23	1.6	24. 8	29. 3	6.84	40. 7	48.7	0.27	0.08
Mosquito Fork	8-18-87	1300	3. 5	3. 98	1. 2	27. 2	421	8. 12	44. 5	49. 0	0.06	0.44
Napol eon Creek	8-19-87	1100	23. 2	0. 34	4.1	33. 0	5. 39	6. 81	54. 0	57. 6	0. 21	0. 35
North Fork ab SF	8-20-87	1100	1.2	4. 02	0.85	43. 4	1240	6. 47	71. 0	78.1	0. 02	0. 72
South Fork ab NF	8-20-87	1300	5. 2	24. 0	4. 8	22. 9	1710	6.31	37. 7	40.9	0.02	0. 15
South Fork at Bridge	8-18-87	1600	4. 0	15. 6	2.1	22. 6	1440	7. 79	37. 4	36. 4	0.04	0. 14
Uhler Creek	8-19-87	1530	17. 8	0.91	4. 3	17. 6	19. 0	7. 90	29. 0	33. 5	0. 22	0.01
Walker Fork at Bridge	8-22-87	1030	1.9	1.48	2. 5	35. 4	288	6. 55	58. 8	46. 6	<0.01	0.09
Walker Fork at 40m	8-19-87	930	3. 0		2. 2	26. 7		7. 83	44. 0	48. 6	0.06	0. 16
West Fork <b>Dennison</b>	8-18-87	1100	8. 0	9. 68	2. 3	14. 7	448	8. 52	23. 4	29. 5	<0.01	0.63

									Trace me	tals are	reported in	mg/l
Stream Reach	so4	Na	K	F	Mg	Ca	Sr	Ba	As	As	Al	Al
	_mg/l	_mg/l_	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	_mg/l_	_ T _	_ D _	_ T	_ D _
Buckski n Creek	27. 6	3.09	1.08	<0.001	5. 07	29. 6	co. 01	0. 031	<0.002	(0.002	0.090	0.067
Jack Wade Creek	12. 4	2.04	1.34	<0.001	3. 21	14. 2	<0.01	0.048	<0.002	<0.002	0. 298	0. 239
Mosquito Fork	8.09	4. 02	0. 62	<0.001	3. 55	13. 7	0.1	0.007	co. 002	x0. 002	0. 107	0. 085
Napol eon Creek	3.88	2.64	0.88	<0.001	4. 10	16. 2	0. 2	0.024	<0.002	<0.002	0. 935	0. 171
North Fork ab SF	20. 4	3. 79	0. 72	<0.001	5. 67	21. 9	to. 01	0.010	<0.002	<0.002	0. 193	0.054
South Fork ab NF	7. 26	3.58	0.60	<0.001	3. 39	10.8	<0.01	0.009	<0.002	<0.002	0. 320	0. 121
South Fork at Bridge	6. 12	3. 55	0. 52	<0.001	2. 96	9.7	<0.01	0.007	<0.002	<0.002	0. 216	0. 147
Uhler Creek	3. 30	1.64	0. 72	<0.001	1. 97	10.1	0. 17	0. 013	<0.002	co. 002	0. 697	0. 28
Walker Fork at Bridge	11.0	3. 45	0. 92	<0.001	4.51	11. 2	<0.01	0. 032	<0.002	<0.002	0. 179	0. 143
Walker Fork at 40m	11.6	3. 59	0. 93	<0.001	4. 95	11.3	<0.01	0.034	<0.002	<0.002	0. 204	0. 128

APPENDIX 3. Fortymile drainage water chemistry

With trace metals, 'I' represents total recoverable, 'D' represents dissolved

Trace metals are reported in mg/l

	Trace 1	<b>netals</b> are	reported	in <b>mg/l</b> _								
Stream Reach	В	В	Ве	Ве	C d	C d	Cr	Cr	c u	c u	· Fe	Fe
	<u>T</u> _	_	Т _	_ D _	_ T _	_ D _	_ T _	_ D _	Ι -	<b>D</b> -	T	_ n
Buckskin Creek	0. 022	co. 01	co. 02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.005	so. 002	0.040	0. 026	0.05	0. 10
Jack Wade Creek	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	so. 01	0.006	<0.002	<0.005	0.019	0. 30	0. 31
Mosquito Fork	<0.01	so. 01	<0.02	<0.02	co. 01	<0.01	0. 013	co. 002	0. 019	0.019	0. 32	0. 31
Napol eon Creek	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0. 021	<0.002	<0.005	0.007	1. 57	0. 19
North Fork ab SF	<0.01	<0.01	go. 02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.039	<0.002	co. 005	0. 011	0.04	0.09
South Fork ab NF	<0.01	<0.01	co. 02	<0.02	co. 01	<0.01	0. 035	co. 002	<0.005	0. 037	0.51	0. 26
South Fork at Bridge	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	so. 01	0.004	to. 002	<0.005	0. 015	0. 35	0.39
Uhler Creek	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	so. 02	<0.01	<0.01	0. 035	co. 002	0.005	0.007	0.74	0. 29
Walker Fork at Bridge	<0.01	so. 01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.049	go. 002	<0.005	0.016	0. 22	0. 20
Walker Fork at 40m	0. 021	<0.01	so. 02	co. 02	<0.01	co. 01	0.052	<0.002	co. 005	0. 018	0. 26	0. 20
West Fork <b>Dennison</b>	<0.01	0. 010	<0.02	<0.02	co. 01	co. 01	0.060	so. 002	0. 014	0. 02	0. 52	0. 46

Stream Reach	Pb	Pb	Mn	Mn	Hg	Hg	Se	Se	Si	Si	Zn	Zn
	T	_ D _	_ T _	_ D _	_ T _	- D -	_ T _	_ D _	_ T _	D _	_ T _	<b>D</b> _
Buckskin Creek	- 0. 03	<0.03	0.007	<0.005	0.002	<0.001	(0.02	(0.02	1. 92	3. 92	(0.02	<0.02
Jack Wade Creek	so. 03	<0.03	0.043	0.037	<0.001	<0.001	<0.02	<0.02	2. 16	4. 19	co. 02	<0.02
Mosquito Fork	<0.03	<0.03	0.012	0.007	<0.001	<0.001	<0.02	<0.02	2. 02	3. 73	<0.02	0. 03
Napol eon Creek	<0.03	<0.03	0. 033	0.007	<0.001	<0.001	<0.02	<0.02	3.57	4. 45	0. 02	<0.02
North Fork ab SF	<0.03	<0.03	0.008	<0.005	<0.001	~0. 001	<0.02	<0.02	2.05	3. 12	co. 02	<0.02
South Fork ab NF	<0.03	<0.03	0. 018	0.008	<0.001	<0.001	<0.02	<0.02	3.37	4.21	<0.02	0. 02
South Fork at Bridge	<0.03	<0.03	0. 018	0. 012	0.003	<0.001	<0.02	<0.02	4. 50	3. 83	so. 02	<0.02
Uhler Creek	<0.03	<0.03	0. 031	0.014	<0.001	<0.001	co. 02	co. 02	4. 98	3. 60	<0.02	<0.02
Walker Fork at Bridge	<0.03	<0.03	0.019	0. 011	<0.001	<0.001	<0.02	<0.02	4. 00	3. 83	<0.02	co. 02
Walker Fork at 40m	<0.03	<0.03	0.017	0.009	<0.001	<0.001	co. 02	co. 02	4. 09	2. 67	co. 02	co. 02

Stream Reach	Date	TSS	SL	SS	TURB	TDS	DI SCHARGE	DO DO	РН	ALK	HARDNS	As	As	Cd	C d
		mg/	t/d_	ml/l	_ NTU	_mg/l		w/l		<b>mg/</b> (as	<b>mg/</b> las	TR	_Total_	TR	_Total
										_ CaCO3	CaCO3	ug/l	<b>ug/</b> 1	mg/l	mg/l
Li vengood ab Amy	8/01/86	152	6.57	0. 2	5 0	110	16	13.5	6. 5	68	8 5	6. 0	<5.0	<0.003	<0.003
Livengood at DOT grdg	8/11/86	447	1.21	<0.2	1300	420	1. 0	9. 5	7. 6	239	308	130	120	<0.003	0. 023
Livengood at mouth	8/04/86	195	a. 95	<0.2	330	187	17	10.8	7. 5	171	205	21	30	<0.003	co. 003
Heine Creek	8/07/86	2. 8	0.0030	<0.2	2. 2	83	0.4	11.8	6. 6	51	51	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	<0.004
Wonder Creek	8/09/86	0. 2	0.0001	<0.2	0. 35	150	0. 1	9.8	7. 0	154	137	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	<0.003
Franklin <i>C</i> r ab Rd	7/31/86	0.4		<0.2	1.3	127		11. 2	7. 2	120	103	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	<0.003
<b>Upper</b> Franklin Cr	8/09/86	0.8		<0.2	0. 35	184		10.1	8. 0	171	222	<5.0	<5.0	(0.003	co. 003
Isabel 1 Cr	7/31/86	2560		6. 5	400	121		12.1	5. 5	103	103	17	10	0.003	<0.003
Amy Cr	8/05/86	4. 4	0.013	<0.2	6.1	146	1.1	11.7	7. 2	120	137	5. 0	<5.0	<0.00	co. 004
Upper Amy	8/11/86	9.8	0. 011	<0.2	5. 7	176	0.4	11. 7	7. 2	86	154	<5.0	<5.0	co. 003	co. 003
Lucille Cr	8/07/86	0. 2	0.0001	<0.2	1.5	212	0. 2	13. 2	8. 0	171	171	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	<0.004
Gertrude Cr	8/07/86	8. 7	0. 028	<0.2	7.5	163	1. 2	12	7. 6	154	154	<5.0	6	~0. 003	<0.004
Upper Gertrude	8/08/86	27	0. 015	<0.2	1.2	139	0. 2	12	7. 2	137	154	<5.0	<5.0	co. 003	3 (0.003
Ruth Cr	8/11/86	0.6		<0.2	1.2	151		11. 7	7. 7	103	137	11	10	<0.003	co. 003
Ready Bullion Cr	8/05/86	13	0.018	<0.2	7.5	321	0. 5	12	7.8	205	257	4.0	<5.0	co. 00	3 <b>&lt;0.003</b>
Tol ovana at TAPS	7/30/86	26		<0.2	29	121	>340	11. 2	7. 2	120	103	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	co. 003
Lower Tol ovana	8/11/86	3. 5		<0.2	7.4	154		a. 7	6.8	103	120	<5.0	<5.0	co. 003	so. 003
Wilber Cr	8/04/86	11	0. 128	<0.2	11	157	4. 3	12.1	6. 3	51	68	<5.0	<5.0	<0.00	<0.003
Steel Cr	8/04/86	9. 4	0. 038	<0.2	2. 4	9 5	1.5	11.8	6.1	3 4	51	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	co. 003
Cleary ab Elliott	8/06/86	0.4	0.0010	<0.2	0.3	165	0. 9	9. 5	6. 9	120	120	<5.0	<5.0	<0.003	co. 003
Upper Cleary Cr	8/12/86	0. 2	0.0002	<0.2	0. 7	157	0.4	8.8	6.8	86	120	<5.0	ا.5> ا	<0.00	3 <0.003
Esther Ab Elliott	8/06/86	7. 2	0.0039	go. 2	4	206	0. 2	10.5	7. 7	222	222	<5.0	<5.0	<0.00	3 <0.003
Olive ab Elliott	8/06/86			<0.2	1.2	581		12	7. 6	257	496	<5.0	<5.0	(0.00	3 <0.003
Duncan Cr	8/08/86	4. 6	0. 137	<0.2	7	73	11	11.6	6. 0	3 4	3 4	<5.0	<5.0	<0.00	3 <0.003
Upper Lost Cr	8/05/86	26	1. 26	<0.2	9	133	18	10.1	5. 6	3 4	51	<5.0	<5.0	co. 00	3 co. 003
Lost Cr at TAPS	7/30/86	1. 8	0. 011	<0.2	4.6	130	2. 2	9. 4	6. 2	51	6 8	6. 0	<5.	0.00	<b>3 &lt;</b> 0.003

APPENDIX 4. Tolovana drainage water chemistry.  $\mbox{DEC Use} \quad \mbox{Attainability} \quad \mbox{Analysis} \quad \mbox{data}$ 

Stream Reach	Cu TR	Cu T <b>otal</b>	Pb <b>TR</b>	Pb Total	Hg Total	Ni TR	Ni	MI NED	?	
	mg/l					 mg/l				
Livengood ab Army	0.008	0. 006	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<0.013	<b>3</b> n		
Livengood at DOT grdg	0. 109	0. 110	39	48	<1.0	0.08	0. 071	Y	•	
Livengood at mouth	0.023	0.023	8. D	14	<1.0	0.017	0.017	Y		
Iei ne Creek	<0.003	<0.004	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>7</b> n		
Wonder Creek	co. 003	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Franklin Cr ab Rd	so. 003	so. 003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.013	<b>3</b> n		
Jpper Franklin Cr	so. 003	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Isabell Cr	0.090	0. 073	21	13	<1.0	0.071	0.058	Y		
Amy Cr	0.006	<0.004	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>7</b> Y		
pper Amy	0.007	(0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	0.014	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Lucille Cr	<0.003	<0.004	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>7</b> n		
Gertrude Cr	0.004	so. 004	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>7</b> Y		
Jpper Gertrude	0.006	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	0.023	0.017	n		
Ruth Cr	0.007	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>3</b> Y		
Ready Bullion Cr	<0.003	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Tol ovana at TAPS	0.006	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<b>3 &lt;.01</b>	3 ?		
Lower Tol ovana	co. 003	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<.01	<b>3</b> ?		
Jilber Cr	0.006	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	co. 013	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Steel Cr	0.005	10.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.1	co. 013	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Cleary ab Elliott	<0.003	(0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	co. 013	<.01	<b>3</b> n		
Jpper Cleary Cr	<0.003	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	3 <.01	<b>3</b> n		
Esther Ab Elliott	<0.003	so. 003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<0.013	<b>3 &lt;.01</b>	<b>3</b> n		
Olive ab Elliott	<0.003	(0.003	<5.0	<5.0	· -1.	0.025	0. 020	Y		
Ouncan Cr	0.005	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.1	<0.013	<b>3 &lt;.01</b>	<b>3</b> n		
Upper Lost Cr	go. 003	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.	0.013	3 <.01	<b>3</b> ?		
Lost Cr at TAPS	0.004	<0.003	<5.0	<5.0	<1.	0.013	0. 026	n		

# APPENDIX 5. Specific Locations of Sampling Sites.

Site Name	Full Name	MTRS Description
Fortymile drainage		
Jack Wade Creek	Jack Wade Creek at BLM campground	upstream of campground in SW\(\frac{1}{4}\), NE\(\frac{1}{4}\), Sec 35, T27N, R19E, CRM
Walker Fork	Walker Fork below Taylor Highway Bridge	downstream of bridge in NE¼, SW¼, Sec 35, T27N, R19E, CRM
South Fork at Bridge	South Fork of the Forty- mile River at the Taylor Highway Bridge	at the bridge in the SE\(\frac{1}{4}\), SW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Sec 6, T26N, R19E, CRM
Mosquito Fork	Mosquito Fork of the Fortymile River above Taylor Highway Bridge	50 above the bridge in the NW\\, NW\\, Sec 1, T26N, R17E, CRM
West Fork	West Fork of the <b>Dennison</b> Fork at the Taylor High- way Bridge	
Buckskin Creek	Buckskin Creek at the South Fork	100 feet upstream of confluence with South Fork in SE%, NE%, Sec 34, T8S, R30E, FM
Napoleon Creek	Napoleon Creek at the South Fork	200 feet upstream of confluence with South Fork in SW+, NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Sec 20, T27N, R19E, CRM
North Fork ab SF	North Fork Fortymile above confluence with South Fork Fortymile	1/4 mile upstream of confluence in NE%, NE%, Sec 10, T8S, R30E, FM
South Fork ab NF	South Fork Fortymile above confluence with North Fork Fortymile	1/4 mile upstream of confluence in NE%, NE%, Sec 10, T8S, R30E, FM
Uhler Creek	Uhler Creek at the South Fork	200 feet above the confluence with the South Fork in the NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), SW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Sec 23, T8S, R30E, FM

Appendix 5. Specific Locations of Sampling Sites.
Site Name Full Name MTRS Description

Walker Fork ab SF Walker Fork above South 300 feet above the conform fluence with the South' Fork in the SE¼, SW¼, Sec 19, T27N, R19E, CRM

Tolovana Drainage

Livengood at Bridge Livengood creek at the downstream of bridge in the NE+, NE; sec 21, T8N, R5W, FM

Ready Bullion Creek Ready Bullion Creek at at the bridge in the the Livengood Road Bridge NE%, NW%, sec 21, T8N, R5W, FM

Tolovana at TAPS Tolovana River at the upstream of the bridge in the SW\(\frac{1}{3}\), NE\(\frac{1}{3}\), Sec 5, T7N, crossing R5W, FM

Tolovana at CG Tolovana River at the beside campground in the SE¼, SE¼, Sec 36, T8N, R4W, FM